



# ANTHROPOGENIC EVENTS AND CLIMATE EXTREMITIES

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## ABSTRACT

The most hit are the marginalized and it has been proven immensely by the research organizations in the world and India that a lot has to be done in light of the same to improve the process of transformation and bringing them to the feet. Floods hit the agricultural potential which hit any economy's GDP, earthquakes destroy invaluable infrastructure that we have spent years in building and sustaining, extreme precipitation that leads to flash floods, tornadoes, cloud bursts and storms; all have somehow ravaged the comprehensive enterprise of the humans as a whole and every time, some kind of natural or man made disaster strikes, the world feels every ounce of accountability and responsibility of saving the Earth.

**KEYWORDS:** Sustainable Development, Climate Change, Objectivity, Linear, Development, Growth, Subjectivity, Disasters, Haphazards.

## ORIGINS:

The recent report by the International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has warned us about the recurring phenomena of climate extremities such as flash floods, heatwaves, cold waves, extreme precipitation and dust storms. There is, indeed, no doubt regarding the adverse repercussions of ultra-consumption based economy model that has failed the test of sustainability. It is hard to put the linear blame for all that's happening today on one event, one instance, one country, one ideology or even one century or decade, whatsoever. It's been a consistent effort at constantly tying the thread up towards the ticking time bomb of climate extremities.

Even if we try to avoid the fall back of the modern mistakes we have all, collectively, made as a generation in the wake of growth and greater development, we couldn't look straight in the eye of the future based on infinite needs and lesser regulation. This is omnipresent that greater regulation and constant monitoring are finding the groove of late without the kind of criticism and despair, we tend to have the habit of.

Impact on the livelihoods: Call it by age and one does get the natural response in the form of famines, disease outbreaks, earthquakes, floods, droughts, epidemics and most recently, once-in-a-century pandemics.

1. How do we all rate and quantify its impact on the different livelihoods?
2. How do we measure the instant and long term impact on the social, political and economic health of the society as a whole?
3. How do we get to pick and choose from the limited solutions we have on the platter before our disposal?

These are very hard equations and similarly hard to answer, however, it's never suggested that they won't be taken care of. The governments' around the world have come up with the state-of-the-art solutions and customizable approach rather than one size fits all. Before we step up the cause of addressing the impact of climate change on different livelihoods, we should underline the most basic fact regarding anthropogenic activities that it's all manageable and controlled. If one tends to believe the otherwise, the whole point of fighting back and controlling the levers of planet Earth or at least, trying to control, would fall back and lose the hope of revivalism towards the brighter, sustainable and cleaner future.

The most hit are the marginalized and it has been proven immensely by the research organizations in the world and India that a lot has to be done in light of the same to improve the process of transformation and bringing them to the feet. Floods hit the agricultural potential which hit any economy's GDP, earthquakes destroy invaluable infrastructure that we have spent years in building and sustaining, extreme precipitation that leads to flash floods, tornadoes, cloud bursts and storms; all have somehow ravaged the comprehensive enterprise of the humans as a whole and every time, some kind of natural or man made disaster strikes, the world feels every ounce of accountability and responsibility of saving the Earth.

## CONCLUSIONS:

The international affirmative agreements such as Paris Climate Agreement in 2015 and associated Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) by the countries have offered a hope of green future, the stable and sustainable Earth. How-

ever the efforts carried out by the world leaders (which even are not that satisfactory) recent warnings by IPCC and United Nations (UN) seem to suggest the genie has come out of the bottle. The world over, 2021 reminded us of the graveyard for humans on the planet Earth which we, in our full consciousness, are manufacturing for ourselves and doing negligible and little to prevent it from happening.

Yes, the organizations in the world have learned their lesson, thanks to the Covid 19 regarding supply and sustainability, not all of the players involved in the chain think in the same way or team up with like-minded partners to chart out an overhauling change. Some preferred to instantly announce their targets of carbon neutrality while others do behave to plan and announce later.

We don't get to choose at this point of time as to who submits after whom and who gets to save their shoes in this crucial time. It's crystal clear and visible, recently interpreted and understood from the fact of IPCC report, that climate change is real and it's happening at rapid pace. All a man has to think about is innovating more and more under the ambit of sustainable development and inclusive growth.

The answer to all the problems on the Earth would not be brute capitalism and, the world, in the last 100 years or so, has learned this lesson without seriously criticizing the incumbent and bringing in some other plausible action plan. As they say, the more the merrier, but planet Earth has reached its tipping point beyond which its resources (finite) should not be capitalized upon to fulfill the infinite demands of the population.

One should know deep down in their consciousness and mind that there is no Planet B.

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